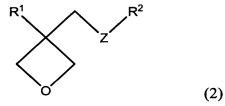
## Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

- 1. (Currently Amended) A radiation curable composition comprising relative to the total weight of the composition
  - A 0-29 wt% wt.% of a cationically curable component having a linking aliphatic ester group
  - B 10-85 wt% wt.% of an epoxygroup epoxy group containing component other than A
  - C 1-50 wt% wt.% of an exetanegroup oxetane group containing component
  - D 1-25 wt% wt.% of a multifunctional acrylate
  - E a radical photoinitiator
  - F a cationic photoinitiator.
- (Currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 1, wherein component A comprises two cyclohexenoxide groups groups.
- 3. (Currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of component A is between 0 and 15 wt% wt%.
- 4. (Currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 1, wherein component B comprises a glycidylether glycidyl ether-group group.
- (Currently Amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises relative to the total weight of the composition 30-75 wt% wt.% of component B having a glycidylether glycidyl ether group, 10-25 wt% of component C and 2-15 wt% wt.% of the multifunctional acrylate compound D.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The resin composition according to claim 4, wherein the molar ratio of oxetane to glycidylether glycidyl ether is between 0.1 and 1.5.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The radiation curable component according to claim 1, wherein the oxetane is choosen chosen from the group consisting of components defined by formula 2,



wherein  $R^1$  is a C1-C4 alkyl group, Z = Oxygen and  $R^2 = H$ , a C1-C8 alkyl group or a phenylgroup;

3-ethyl-3-hydroxymethyloxetane, (3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethoxy)methylbenzene, (3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethoxy)benzene, 2-ethylhexyl (3-ethyl-3-oxetanyl methyl) ether, 1,4-bis[(3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethoxy)methyl]benzene, 1,2-bis[(3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethoxy)methyl]ethane, 1,3-bis[(3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethyl)ether and bis(3-ethyl-3-oxetanylmethyl) ether.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 4, wherein the composition contains a glycidylether glycidyl ether of hydrogenated bisphenol A.
- 9. (Currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition after full cure with actinic radiation and 60 min UV postcure has at least one of the following properties
  - (i) a flexural modulus in the range of 1000 to 100000 MPa;
  - (ii) an average elongation at break of at least 4%; and
  - (iii) a tensile strength strength of at least 25 MPa MPa.
- 10. (Currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 1, wherein a photo-fabricated article, obtained by repeating the steps of forming a layer

of the composition and selectively irradiating the layer of the composition with actinic radiation, followed by postcure during 60 minutes in a postcure apparatus and subsequent conditioning of the article during 48 hours at a temperature of 20 °C and a relative humidity of 80% RH, has at least one of the following properties

- (i) a flexural modulus in the range of 500 to 10000 MPa;
- (ii) an average elongation at break of at least 3%; and / or
- (iii) a tensile strenght of at least 25 MPa MPa.
- 11. (Currently amended) The resin composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of components having linking aliphatic estergroups ester groups is less than 100 meq of ester links/100 g of composition.
- 12. (Currently amended) The resin composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of components having linking aliphatic estergroups ester groups is less than 25 meq of ester links/100 g of composition.
- 13. (Currently amended) The resin composition according to claim 4, wherein the weight ratio of glycidylethers glycidyl ethers to epoxy-group containing components that have linking aliphatic ester groups is larger than 1.5 than 1.5.
- 14. (Currently amended) A radiation curable composition comprising relative to the total weight of the composition
  - A a cationically curable component having a linking aliphatic ester group
  - B 10-85 wt% wt.% of an epoxygroup epoxy group containing component other than A
  - C 1-50 wt% wt.% of an exetanegroup oxetane group containing component
  - D 1-25 wt% wt.% of a multifunctional acrylate
  - E a radical photoinitiator
  - F a cationic photoinitiator, photoinitiator,

wherein the amount of components having linking aliphatic estergroups ester groups is less than 100 meq of ester links/100 g of composition.

- 15. (Currently Amended) A radiation curable composition, comprising an oxetane, a glycidylether glycidyl ether, and a cationic photoinitiator, wherein the composition after cure with actinic radiation and 60 min UV postcure shows the following properties:
  - (i) a water absorption of less than 1 wt% wt.% after exposure of a part, having a length of 10 cm, a height of 1 cm and a width of 1 cm during 48 hours at a temperature of 37°C at a relative humidity of 90%
  - (ii) a flexural modulus in the range of 500 to 10000 MPa; and
  - (iii) an average elongation at break of at least 3%.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The radiation curable composition of claim 15, wherein the composition comprises relative to the total weight of the composition from 1-29 wt% wt.% of the oxetane compound, 10-85 wt% wt.% of the glycidylether glycidyl ether, 1-25 wt% wt.% of a multifunctional acrylate compound, a radical photoinitator and a cationic photoinitiator.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A radiation curable composition comprising relative to the total weight of the composition
  - A 0-25 wt% wt.% of a component having a linking estergroup ester group and two cyclohexeneoxide groups
  - B 10-85 wt% wt.% of an epoxygroup epoxy group containing component other than A
  - C 1-29 wt% wt.% of an exetanegroup exetane group containing component
  - D 1-25 wt% wt.% of a multifunctional acrylate
  - E 0.1-10 wt% wt.% of a radical photoinitiator
  - F 0,1 0.1-10 wt% wt.% of a cationic photoinitiator

wherein a photo-fabricated article, obtained by repeating the steps of forming a layer of the composition and selectively irradiating the layer of the composition with actinic radiation, followed by postcure during 60 minutes in a postcure apparatus and

subsequent conditioning of the article during 48 hours at a temperature of 20 °C and a relative humidity of 80% RH, has at least one of the following properties

- (i) a flexural modulus in the range of 500 to 10000 MPa;
- (ii) an average elongation at break of at least 3%; and
- (iii) a tensile strenght of at least 25 MPa MPa.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 17, wherein the composition comprises 30-75 wt% of component B having a glycidylether glycidyl ether group, 10-25 wt% of component C and 2-15 wt% of the multifunctional acrylate compound D.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A radiation curable composition, comprising an oxetane, a glycidylether glycidyl ether, and a cationic photoinitiator, wherein the composition when is cured to an object with actinic radiation followed by and 60 min UV postcure with actinic radiation and 60 min UV postcure postcure, and wherein the object has a ratio of Fwet/Fdry > 0.5, wherein Fdry is the Flexural Modulus of the flexural bar after cure and Fwet is the Flexural Modulus of a flexural bar after cure and a water treatment, wherein the object is submersed in water of 20 °C during 48 hours.
- 20. (Original) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition contains a filler.
- 21. (Original) A process for forming a three-dimensional article comprising:
  - (1) coating a layer of a composition onto a surface, wherein the composition is used as defined in claim 1;
  - (2) exposing the layer imagewise to actinic radiation to form an imaged crosssection, wherein the radiation is of sufficient intensity to cause substantial curing of the layer in the exposed areas;
  - (3) coating a layer of the composition onto the previously exposed imaged crosssection;

- (4) exposing said thin layer from step (3) imagewise to actinic radiation to form an additional imaged cross-section, wherein the radiation is of sufficient intensity to cause substantial curing of the thin layer in the exposed areas and to cause adhesion to the previously exposed imaged cross-section;
- (5) repeating steps (3) and (4) a sufficient number of times in order to build up the three-dimensional article.
- 22. (Original) The process of claim 21, wherein the actinic radiation is in the range of 280-650 nm.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 21 or 22, wherein the exposure energy is in the range of 10-150 mJ/cm.
- 24. (New) A stereolithography resin having the composition of claim 1.
- 25. (New) A radiation curable stereolithography composition, comprising an oxetane, a glycidyl ether, and a cationic photoinitiator, wherein the composition after cure with actinic radiation and 60 min UV postcure shows the following properties:
  - (i) a water absorption of less than 1 wt.% after exposure of a part, having a length of 10 cm, a height of 1 cm and a width of 1 cm during 48 hours at a temperature of 37°C at a relative humidity of 90%
  - (ii) a flexural modulus in the range of 500 to 10000 MPa; and
  - (iii) an average elongation at break of at least 3%.
- 26. (New) A radiation curable stereolithography composition, comprising an oxetane, a glycidyl ether, and a cationic photoinitiator, wherein the composition when is cured to an object with actinic radiation followed by and 60 min UV postcure has a ratio of Fwet/Fdry > 0.5, wherein Fdry is the Flexural Modulus of the flexural bar after cure and Fwet is the Flexural Modulus of a flexural bar after cure and a water treatment, wherein the object is submersed in water of 20 °C during 48 hours.